		H.	′	″
Emergunt ex Umbra	Sinus æſtuum totus	0	59	0
	Manilius	4	3	0
	Menelaus	0	6	0
	Poſſidonius, & Endymion	0	9	0
	Plinius	0	10	30
	Cenſorinus	0	15	30
	Palus ſomni	0	16	30
	Litus Or. Maris Criſ.	0	19	0
	Litus Occid. extremum	0	22	0
	Langrenius	0	24	30
Finis Eclipſis circà		0	26	0
Nodum Occid.		0	0	0

Horologium correctum per Culminationes Palilicii & aliquot Stellarum Orionis. Diameter Lunæ apparens immediate ante, & poſt Eclipſim dimenſa 32′ 30″. proximè.

V. *Obſervationes aliæ ſelectiores* Ingolſtadii *habitæ Anno* 1726. a Patribus Soc. Jeſu. *Ex eadem Epiſtola.*

	H.	′	″
JAN. 6. Satelles ♃ emerſit Teleſc. *Joſephi Campani* ped. 14.	6	40	30
Jan. 19. Mars per vapores tralucens ſtabat ad Lunæ limbum lucidum	6	52	0
Jam erat penitùs immerſus	6	54	0
Centrum Martis emergit è ☾ limbo obſcuro	7	54	25
Totus Mars extra Lunam	7	54	35

Tranſitus

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Tranſitus Martis fuit in lineâ ex centro Grimaldi per extremitatem boream Langreni ductâ. Inde, habitâ ratione librationis Lunaris, collecta centrorum diſtantia minima, 2′ 30″, Marte auſtraliore. Semidiameter Lunæ apparens hora 9 erat 16′ 55″. Obſervatio facta Teleſcopiis 10, ac 12 pedum.

	H.	′	″
Jun. 9. Immerſ. Intimi; Teleſcop. 23 ped.	15	4	20
Jul. 17. Immerſio ejuſdem; dub.	13	24	45
Jul. 20. Immerſio 2^{i} in ♃ Umbr. Tel. 9 ped.	15	16	40
Aug. 1. Evanuit ♂ ex oculis in ☾ limbum obſcurum	5	25	17
Emerſio 1^{a} ♂ ad Zoroaſtrum: Centro ſuo limbum ☾ lucidum tunc hæc macula occupabat—	6	1	53
Emerſio totalis ♂ factâ obſervatione Teleſcopiis 12, 14, & 16 ped.	6	1	59
Diameter ☾ apparens hor. $7\frac{1}{2}$, erat 32′ 47″			
Aug. 2. Immerſ. Intimi. Teleſc. 12 ped.	11	41	20
Aug. 14. Immerſ. 2^{i} eodem Teleſc.	12	25	6
Aug. 25. Immerſ. Intimi. Tel. 23 ped.	11	56	19
Aug. 26. Incipit emergere ex ♃ Umbr. Satelles 3^{us}.	11	43	17
Sept. 1. Imm. Intimi. Teleſc. 23.	13	51	52
Sept. 2. Totalis Immerſ. Satell. 3^{i} in Umbram ♃.	13	17	32
Eodem die 1^{a} Emerſ. 3^{ii} è ♃ Umbr. Tel. 10.	15	45	9
Sept. 9. Immerſ. 2^{i} Teleſc. 14.	9	40	circ.

Eodem

	H.	'	"
Eodem die Imm. Intimi. Teleſc. 23.	15	50	30
Eodem die Immerſ. plena Satell$^{is.}$ 3^{ii}. in ♃ Umbr. - -	17	20	30 circ.
Sept. 10. Immerſ. Intimi. - -	10	19	0
Hæ duæ Eclipſes obſervatæ *Biturgi* reſidentiæ *Collegii Ingolſtadienſis*; quam aliàs definivi in ortum vergere 1' 40" ab Ingolſt. Meridiano. - -			
Sept. 10. Immerſio Intimi. *Teleſc.* 14.	10	17	10
Sept. 26. Immerſ. ejuſdem, eod. Teleſc.		39	20

Eclipſis Solis ibidem obſervata die 25 Septembris.

	H.	'	"
IN loco obſcuro excepta per helioſcopium Solis imago cæptæ Eclipſis initium præbet circa 46° ½ a Nadir ad Boream. - - - -	5	17	22
In ſpeculà aſtropticà 100 circiter paſſibus a loco priori diſtante, Teleſcop. 12, & 16 ped. detegitur Sol jam obſcuratus $\frac{1}{10}$ unius digiti - - -	5	19	24
Immergitur centrum maculæ Solis limbo propinquioris - - -	5	23	30
Centrum maculæ inſignis - -	5	24	40
Centrum maculæ 3$^{æ.}$ - -	5	26	36
2 Digiti obſcurati, a Nadir. in Bor. 39°	5	30	46
3 Digiti - - - - - 35 ½	5	37	12
4 Digiti - - - - - - 27	5	43	10
Solem 4 Digit. cum dimidio circ. deficientem nubes ſurripuere - -	5	49	

Phaſes Micrometro dimenſæ.

Dig.	H.	′	″
1	5	22	30
2		30	50
3		37	54
4		44	30
4 33′		47	30

Solis Semidiameter ſæpius micrometro dimenſa exactè implebat 16′ 0″.

In diſco Solari maculæ à quatuor notatis in immerſione, diverſæ plures apparuere ; Sed eæ exiliores, quàm ut immerſio illarum quoque per vapores Phœbum obſcurantes diſcerni poſſet.

VI. *An Account of a Machine for meaſuring any Depth in the Sea, with great Expedition and certainty ; ſhewn to the Royal Society, by* J. T. Deſaguliers, *L. L. D. and R. S. S. contriv'd by the Rev. Mr.* Stephen Hales, *F. R. S. and Himſelf.*

THere have been ſeveral Machines contriv'd for meaſuring the different Depths of the Sea, eſpecially ſuch as could not be determined by the Lead and Line ; but as thoſe Machines conſiſted of two Bodies (the one ſpecifically lighter, and the other ſpecifically heavier than Water) ſo joined together, that as ſoon as the heavy one came to the Bottom, the lighter ſhould get looſe from it, and emerge ; and the Depth was to be eſtimated by the Time of the Fall of the compound Body